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## **PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

## BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

# EIGHTH SUPPLEMENT TO THE FLORA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND VICINITY.

BY W. L. McATEE.

In view of plans for a manual of the flora¹ of a greatly enlarged region, including the area that has usually been adopted for publications on plants of the District of Columbia and vicinity, it seems desirable to summarize progress of knowledge since issuance of the Seventh Supplement² ten years ago. In the preparation of that publication and the present one, the writer has acted as a compiler only. He is not an expert botanist and owes much to the contributions of numerous individuals mentioned in the text. He is especially indebted to Neil Hotchkiss, F. J. Hermann, and S. F. Blake for critical comment as well as for notes on the flora. Doctors Hermann and Blake also have kindly gone over the manuscript and made numerous useful suggestions.

Bibliographical references to publications cited more briefly in the following pages are:

Bailey, L. H. Gentes Herbarum, I (5), Art. 6. Rubus: Enumeration of the Eubati (dewberries and blackberries) native in North America, pp. 203–297. 1925.

Bailey, L. H. Gentes Herbarum, II (6), Art. 12. The black-berries of North America, pp. 270–423. 1932.

Hitchcock, A. S., and Paul C. Standley (et al.). Flora of the District of Columbia and vicinity. Contr. U. S. National Herbarium, 21, 329 pp., 42 pls. 1919. Cited as 1919 Flora.

Hotchkiss, Neil. Flora of the Patuxent Research Refuge.

1 In charge of a Committee with E. H. Walker of the Smithsonian Institution as Chairman.
2 Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 43, pp. 21-54, 1930.

28-Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., Vol. 53, 1940.

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Maryland. Biological Survey Wildlife Leaflet 154, 34 pp. (mimeographed), May, 1940.

McAtee, W. L. Seventh supplement to the flora of the District of Columbia and vicinity. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 43, pp. 21-54, March 12, 1930.

Cited as Seventh Supplement.

Mackenzie, Kenneth K. North American Flora, Vol. 18 [Cariceae], 478 pp., New York Botanical Gardens, Pts. 1-3, 1931; Pts. 4-7, 1935.

Norton, J. B. S. Maryland grasses. Univ. Md. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 323, pp. 251–326, 6 pls., 1 fig. Sept. 1930.

Pennell, Francis W. The Scrophulariaceae of Eastern Temperate North America. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. Monogr. 1, 650 pp., 155 figs. 1935.

The material collected for the present, or eighth, supplement is arranged under three headings, each of which may be understood to include the words: "in the regular series of publications on the District of Columbia flora," 3

- I. Species, hybrids, and varieties hitherto unrecorded.
- II. Amendments to statements as to distribution of plants previously recorded.
  - III. Miscellaneous notes on plants previously recorded.

Section I includes references to descriptions of new forms based in part upon local material but not to apparent additions resulting from nomenclatorial changes. Many of the latter were collected but they have been omitted to conserve printing funds Section III, however, includes references to changes in names in connection with which locally collected specimens were definitely cited.

In the case of each entry the number at the left refers to the pertinent page in the 1919 Flora. In a few cases adjacent reference is made also to the appropriate page of the Seventh Supplement.

<sup>3 1881</sup> and 1919 Floras and six supplements together with the Seventh Supplement in which full bibliographic references to others of the series are given.

Species, hybrids, and varieties hitherto unrecorded. This section totals 85 species, 23 varieties, and 3 hybrids.

#### 62. Sparganium americanum androcladum (Englm.) Fern. & Eames.

The plant so recorded in the 1919 Flora is merely a form of americanum. The geniune S. androcladum (Engelm.) Morong has been collected, however, on the Patuxent Research Refuge, Prince Georges County, Md., Oct. 15, 1937, N. Hotchkiss (Biol. Survey Wildlife leaflet 154, 1940, p. 11).

63. Potamogeton friesii Ruprecht.

Hunting Creek, Va., G. H. Shull (Fernald, M. L. Mem. Gray Herb., 3, 1932, p. 54).

63. Potamogeton foliosus Raf.

The variety macellus is described as new, in part from local material, by M. L. Fernald (Mem. Gray Herb., 3, 1932, pp. 46–51): Fish Pond, D. C., G. H. Shull; Chain Bridge, July 13, 1879, L. F. Ward; Flats of Potomac opposite Alexandria, G. H. Shull.

63. Potamogeton heterophyllus Schreb.

Belmont Bay, Va., June 30, 1930, F. M. Uhler.

64. Naias guadelupensis (Sprengel) Morong.

R. T. Clausen (Rhodora 38, p. 344, Oct. 1936) records this species from the District of Columbia.

66. Elodea densa (Planch.) Carp.

Ammendale, Md., Sept. 19, 1916, Brother F. Hyacinth (det. Harold St. John).

71. Arthraxon hispidus (Thunb.) Makino var. cryptatherus (Hackel)

Chain Bridge towpath, D. C., 1930, June Cooper; border of Fourmile Run at Mt. Vernon Boulevard, Alexandria, Va., 1937, N. Hotchkiss, 1938, F. J. Hermann; swampy southwest bank of Potomac River,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 mile north of Memorial Bridge, Arlington County, Va., Oct. 8, 1939, F. J. Hermann. Norton's record (1930, p. 313) of A. ciliaris Beauv. from Chevy Chase refers to this species.

72. Andropogon elliottii Chapm.

M. L. Fernald and Ludlow Griscom (Rhodora 37, p. 139, April, 1939) describe a new variety *projectus*, with the racemes on long peduncles, citing specimens from Riverdale, Md., Oct. 3, 1911, Holm; Chevy Chase, D. C., Sept. 24, 1922, Chase; and District of Columbia, Sept. 22, 1896, Steele.

73. Eriochloa contracta Hitche.

A single plant collected in a new road near Glencarlyn, Arlington County, Va., Aug. 7, 1933, S. F. Blake. (Recorded in Rhodora 36, p. 420, Dec. 1934.)

74. Paspalum repens Berg.

Plummers Island, Md., E. P. Killip (Proc. Biol, Soc. Wash. 44, p. 112, Oct. 1931).

78. Panicum lanuginosum Ell.

Prince Georges County, Md. (Norton 1930, p. 305).

80. Echinochloa.

K. M. Wiegand (Rhodora 23, p. 57, March, 1921) recognizes *E. muricata* (Michx.) Fernald as distinct from *E. crusgalli* and records local specimens: B. & O. R. R. tracks, D. C., 1904, A. H. Moore; and Great Falls, Md., 1915, T. Holm.

80. Setaria faberi Herrm.

A small thriving colony at Arlington Farm, Va., near greenhouses in 1936. Spike-like panicles very drooping. According to Mrs. Agnes Chase, this species recorded from Missouri as a weed has been confused with S. viridis. Native of China and probably introduced with millet seed. H. A. Allard.

81. Zizaniopsis miliacea (Michx.) Doell. & Aschers.

Dogue Creek, Va., July 16, 1935, F. M. Uhler and C. Cottam. All of this rather pestiferous water plant seen was destroyed.

83. Alopecurus pratensis L.

Occurs as an escape in Prince Georges County, Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 284).

83. Agrostis elliottiana Schult.

Near Franconia, Fairfax County, Va., May 31, 1932, N. Hotchkiss and A. C. Martin; Aurora Hills, Arlington County, Va., May 31, 1936, N. Hotchkiss.

83. Agrostis tenuis Sibth. var. aristata (Parn.) Druce.

Eckington, D. C., 1903, A. S. Hitchcock. Also reported by Norton (1930, p. 283), from Montgomery County, Md., under the name A. palustris Huds. var. aristata.

83. Agrostis stolonifera L.

Prince Georges County, Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 283).

86. Eragrostis hirsuta (Michx.) Nees.

Collected by S. F. Blake (Rhodora, 36, p. 420, Dec. 1934) near Glencarlyn, Va., Aug. 7, 1933; a single clump was found in a new road.

87. Eragrostis suaveolens Becker.

"It has been cultivated as an ornamental and has become wild rarely in Prince Georges County," Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 272).

87. Cynosurus cristatus L.

"One specimen collected at College Park," Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 274).

88. Glyceria melicaria (Michx.) Hubb.

Recorded under the name torreyana Hitche. from Prince Georges County, Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 267).

90. Bromus arvensis L.

Prince Georges County, Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 264).

90. Bromus latiglumis (Shear) Hitchc.

Recorded from Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties, Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 264). B. incanus (Shear) Hitche., regarded by

Hitchcock (Manual of the Grasses, 1935, p. 45) as a form of the same species is also listed for Montgomery County.

90. Bromus mollis L.

Norton records *B. hordeaceus* L. from Prince Georges County, Md. (1930, p. 264) but Hitchcock (Manual of the Grasses, 1935, p. 50) refers American records of that European species to *B. mollis*.

90. Lolium perenne L. var. cristatum (Pers.) Doell.

Department of Agriculture Grounds, D. C., 1931, Mildred Pladeck.

91. Aegilops ovata L.

Mildred Pladeck (Rhodora 36, p. 408, Nov. 1934) records this species from Arlington Farm, Va.

91. Elymus riparius Wiegand.

Near Widewater, Montgomery County, Md., June 29, 1929, S. F. Blake; identified by J. R. Swallen. Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 277).

95. Eleocharis capitata (L.) R. Br.

H. K. Svenson (Rhodora 34, pp. 198–202, Oct. 1932), besides recording the typical variety from our region, lists var. pseudoptera Weatherby, n. var. from Four-mile Run, Va., A. S. Hitchcock 1905. Among comment is the remark that "this variety is easily recognized in the field." A key to the varieties of *E. capitata* is given on pages 198–199. In 1939 (Rhodora 41, p. 65) the same author restores the name *E. tenuis* (Willd.) Schultes for this species.

97. Scirpus acutus Muhl.

S. occidentalis (S. Wats.) Chase. Belmont Bay, Va., June 30, 1930, F. M. Uhler.

107. Carex.

K. K. Mackenzie (N. A. Flora, 18, 1931-35) records 100 species of Carex from the District of Columbia, 2 more than are formally listed in the 1919 Flora. His locality records being, as a rule, only to State, it is impossible to tell how many of the Maryland and Virginia citations pertain to the local flora. Eliminating species recorded as varieties or under other names, the following 6 are additional to those listed in the 1919 Flora and Seventh Supplement: C. virens Lam., C. brachyglossa Mack., C. umbellata Schkuhr, C. haleana Olney, C. allegheniensis Mack (C. debilis var. pubera Gray), and C. hirta L.

109. Carex atlantica Bailey.

Bowie, Md., June 7, 1938, N. Hotchkiss (det. F. J. Hermann). Probably the *C. cephalantha* Bickn. of the 1919 Flora. See Section III.

109. Carex stipata Muhl. var. maxima Chapm.

C. uberior (Mohr) Mack. Cropley, Montgomery County, Md., May 17, 1929, S. F. Blake. Identified by F. J. Hermann.

109. Carex longii Mackenzie.

Bowie, Md., June 7, 1938; Patuxent Research Refuge, Md., June 14, 1939, N. Hotchkiss. (Biol. Survey Wildlife Leaflet 154, 1940, p. 15.) *C. albolutescens* of the 1919 Flora in part.

109. Carex tenera Dewey.

Cropley, Montgomery County, Md., May 17, 1929, S. F. Blake. Identified by K. K. Mackenzie. *C. festucacea* Schkuhr. of the 1919 Flora, in part. See Section III.

111. Carex digitalis Willd.

M. L. Fernald (Rhodora 40, p. 400, Oct. 1938) describes a new variety macropoda, with "very long staminate peduncles," in part from local material: "damp rocky woods along the Potomac southeast of Great Falls," Md., June 11, 1904, Agnes Chase.

111. Carex hirsutella Mackenzie.

Patuxent Research Refuge, Md., July 1, 1937, N. Hotchkiss (det. F. J. Hermann). (Biol. Survey Wildlife Leaflet 154, 1940, p. 15.) Dry wooded slope, Great Falls, Va., July 4, 1938; dry oak ridge, Bailey's Crossroads, Fairfax County, Va., June 6, 1939, F. J. Hermann. *C. complanata* Torr. of the 1919 Flora in part. See Section III.

113. Carex grayii Carey.

Plummers Island, Md., May 29, 1933, E. P. Killip.

113. Carex lupuliformis Sartwell.

Patuxent Research Refuge, Md., Aug. 17, 1938, N. Hotchkiss (det. F. J. Hermann). (Biol. Survey Wildlife Leaflet 154, 1940, p. 15.)

118. Juncus longii Fernald.

Described as new by M. L. Fernald (Rhodora 39, p. 397, Oct. 1937) from southeastern Virginia is recorded also from the vicinity of Washington, D. C. (Lester F. Ward, Aug. 5, 1877).

118. Juncus coriaceus Mack.

J. setaceus Auctt. Picnic ground, Great Falls, Va., Aug. 2, 1931, S. F. Blake.

126. Iris prismatica Pursh.

A strong colony near Great Falls, Va., June 6, 1935, H. S. Barber.

139. Quercus imbricaria X marilandica.

Near head of Pimmit Run, Va., H. A. Allard (Bull Torrey Bot. Club, 59 (5), May, 1932, p. 273).

139. Quercus phellos X marilandica.

Q. rudkini Britt. Lyon Park, Va., H. A. Allard (Bul. Torrey Bot. Club, 59 (5), May 1932, p. 270).

139. Quercus phellos X palustris.

Pershing Drive just east of Glebe Road, Arlington County, Va., H. A. Allard (Bul. Torrey Bot. Club, 59 (5), May, 1932, p. 273).

143. Pilea fontana Lunell.

Abundant in wet land, Glencarlyn, Arlington County, Va., Oct. 6, 1894, L. H. Dewey (det. F. J. Hermann).

143. Boehmeria cylindrica var. drummondiana Weddel.

Potomac Flats at Chain Bridge, D. C., Aug. 13, 1938; low field on U. S. Highway 50, east of Merrifield, Fairfax County, Va., Sept. 22, 1939, F. J. Hermann.

145. Polygonum caespitosum Blume var. longisetum (De Bruyn) A. N. Steward.

S. F. Blake states (Rhodora 34, pp. 146–147, July 1932) "On 1 Nov. 1931, I found two thriving colonies of the plant in Washington, D. C., the first on the bank of a brook along Klingle Road nearly under the Connecticut Avenue bridge." The second was in the National Zoological Park; also found on the mainland near Plummers Island, Md., Oct. 10, 1935, S. F. Blake.

146. Polygonum sachalinense F. Schmidt.

Several bushes in bloom on railroad embankment just south of the Potomac (in Virginia), Aug. 30, 1932; also in Rock Creek Valley, near P St., 1933; W. L. McAtee.

152. Holosteum umbellatum L.

Near Ballston, Arlington County, Va., April 23, 1939, R. F. Martin.

155. **Tunica saxifraga** (L.) Scop. Brookland, D. C., Titus Ulke.

158. Ranunculus hederaceus L.

W. B. Drew (Rhodora 38, p. 13, Jan. 1936) records this species from the Patuxent River south of the mouth of its western branch, Prince Georges County, Md. Separate collections by Shreve and Morris are listed. Morris recorded his find in the Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington xiii, pp. 157–158, 1900, but as the plant has not been included in publications on the D. C. flora, the locality must have been considered outside of the accepted limits. It is, however, within a 20-mile radius, so this record for a plant of a subgenus otherwise unrepresented in the local flora may well be recognized.

167. Thlaspi perfoliatum L.

Waste ground on embankment bordering canal, Great Falls, Montgomery Co., Md., April 14, 1939, F. J. Hermann.

168. Arabis lyrata L.

Milton Hopkins (Rhodora 39, p. 91, March, 1937) describes a new form *parvisiliqua* of which he records a specimen from the District of Columbia collected by E. L. Morris.

175. Rubus centralis Bailey.

Described in part from local material (Mount Vernon, Va.) (Bailey, 1932, pp. 330–331). Collected also on the Patuxent Research Refuge, Md., by N. Hotchkiss (Biol. Survey Wildlife Leaflet 154, 1940, p. 23).

175. Rubus louisianus Berger.

Good-sized colony, Glebe Road, Clarendon, Arlington County, Va., July 13–18, 1932, S. F. Blake. Identified by L. H. Bailey.

175. Rubus ostryifolius Rydb.

Rosslyn, Va. (Bailey, 1925, p. 282). Collected also on the Patuxent Research Refuge, Md., by N. Hotchkiss (Biol. Survey Wildlife Leaflet 154, 1940, p. 23).

175. Rubus rhodophyllus Rydb.

Recorded from several stations about Washington, D. C. (Bailey, 1925, p. 269); also District of Columbia (Bailey, 1932, p. 407).

#### 175. Rubus rosarius Bailey.

Described from material collected near Riverdale, Md. (Bailey, 1925, p. 268); recorded from Prince Georges County, Md., original station now destroyed (Bailey, 1932, p. 409).

#### 175. Rubus ulmifolius Schott.

Well established in vacant lot, Virginia Highlands, Arlington County, Va., June-July, 1940, F. R. Fosberg.

#### 175. Rubus vigil Bailey4.

Described from material collected about 55th St. N. E., D. C., (Bailey, 1925, p. 251). Recorded from Washington, D. C. (Bailey, 1932, p. 345).

#### 180. Leptoglottis nuttallii DC.

"R. F. Griggs showed specimens of a sensitive plant . . . new to the flora of Washington" (Proc. Bot. Soc. Wash., Nov. 4, 1936. Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci. 27 (1), Jan. 1937, p. 42).

#### 180. Cercis canadensis L.

M. L. Fernald (Rhodora 38, p. 234, June, 1936) describes the new form *glabrifolia*, citing as typical, material collected near Washington, D. C., April 20 and May 15, 1896, by E. S. Steele.

#### 182. Baptisia tinctoria (L.) Kent.

Variety crebra Fern., of coarser habit, is recorded from several localities in and near the District of Columbia by Mary L. Larisey in her monograph of the genus (Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard., 27 (2), April 1940, p. 187).

#### 184. Trifolium resupinatum L.

Found as a weed in lawns in 1932; Washington, D. C., Cloyd H. Marvin, Jr., A. C. Martin, W. L. McAtee; Lincolnia, Va., A. C. Martin.

#### 188. Lespedeza cuneata G. Don.

L. sericea Miq. not Benth. Abundant along gravelly embankment of Lee Boulevard at North Meade St., Arlington County, Va., Nov. 11, 1938, F. J. Hermann.

#### 188. Lespedeza procumbens Michx.

S. F. Blake (Rhodora 26, pp. 26–27, figs. 1–2, Feb. 1924) describes var. *elliptica* var. nov. in part from material collected in a dry meadow near Lorton, Va., Sept. and Oct., 1923.

#### 188. Lespedeza stipulacea Maxim.

Plummers Island, Md., Sept. 19, 1937, E. P. Killip. P. L. Ricker states that this species is becoming established at several places in the region.

#### 194. Polygala verticillata L.

A race with smaller floral parts and fruits from a range including the District of Columbia is described by M. L. Fernald (Rhodora 40,

<sup>4</sup> While recording the conclusions of these later botanists, let us not forget the pioneer work of E. S. Steele who understood the diversity in species of Rubus before other Washington botanists were prepared to accept it. In 1930 he wrote to me of Bailey's two new species from near Washington. "I had already named both of these in ms."

pp. 334-335, Sept. 1938) under the name isocycla var. nov. Francis W. Pennell (Rhodora 41, pp. 378-384, Aug. 1939) considers that this is the typical form entitled to the name verticillata.

197. Callitriche stagnalis Scop.

Marsh near mouth of Sligo Creek, Md., May 27, 1915, Paul C. Standley (det. Neil Hotchkiss).

198. Toxicodendron quercifolia (Michx.) Greene.

Recorded from Georgetown, D. C., May 28, 1859, Schott; and near Terra Cotta, D. C., May 10, 1911, Holm, by Fred A. Barkley (Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard., 24 (3), 1937, p. 422). Also collected at Oakcrest, Arlington County, Va., June 5, 1938, by N. Hotchkiss.

198. Toxicodendron radicans (L.) Kuntze.

Variety littoralis (Mearns) Barkl. is recorded from "northeast of Washington," D. C., July 27, 1893, Boettcher, by Fred A. Barkley (Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard., 24 (3), 1937, p. 434).

204. Hibiscus trionum L.

Aurora Hills, Va., Oct. 12, 1931, N. Hotchkiss; The Mall, south of the New National Museum, Oct. 16, 1936, Agnes Chase.

205. Hypericum petiolatum Walt.

Patuxent Research Refuge, Md., June 24, Aug. 17, 1938, N. Hotchkiss (Biol. Survey Wildlife Leaflet 154, 1940, p. 26).

205. Helianthemum bicknellii Fern.

Patuxent Research Refuge, Md., Sept. 29, 1937, N. Hotchkiss (Biol. Survey Wildlife Leaflet 154, 1940, p. 26).

208. Viola canadensis L.

Dead Run, Va., May, 1899, Wm. Palmer; Great Falls, Va., April, 1933, V. Wismer (Patterson, P. M., Flora of Virginia, Violaceae, 1939, p. 10; mimeographed).

225. Vaccinium serum Ashe.

W. W. Ashe (Rhodora 33, pp. 194–195, Sept. 1931) in describing this form states that it is "Common along the Potomac River, in both Maryland and Virginia at Great Falls and extending into the District of Columbia, often on rock bars where it grows with Amelanchier sera Ashe and A. oblongifolia Roem., or in rocky woods, where many collections have been made since 1916. The type, both flowers and fruit from the same plant, Great Falls, Virginia, near Elkins station; flowers May 3, 1918; fruit June 23, 1918, W. W. A."

He also describes a pubescent variety, V. serum var. pubifolium var. nov., with types from Great Falls, Va., May 4, and June 23, 1918.

225. Vaccinium vacillans Sol. var. columbianum Ashe.

This plant with "Leaves glabrous, larger than in the type, thicker, with the veins prominent beneath and usually red" is described by Ashe (Rhodora 33, pp. 194-195, Sept. 1931) from "Below Great Falls, Virginia, April 28 and June 23 1919." He adds that "This variety is very common along the Potomac River growing with the type form in Maryland, Virginia and District of Columbia."

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226. Trientalis borealis Raf.

Rock Creek Park, D. C., June, 1939, A. V. Smith.

230. Apocynum cannabinum L.

Variety glaberrimum DC. is recorded from Maryland and District of Columbia stations by Robert E. Woodson, Jr. (Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard., 17 (1-2), 1930, p. 129).

239. Lippia lanceolata var. recognita Fern. & Grisc.

Potomac Flats at Chain Bridge, D. C., Aug. 13, 1938, F. J. Hermann.

246. Mentha pulegium L.

College Park, Md., July 16, 1932, J. B. S. Norton.

249. Verbascum phlomoides L.

Plummers Island, Md., June 26, 1938, E. P. Killip; along Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Chesapeake and Ohio Canal between Chain Bridge and Georgetown, D. C., July 19, 1938, R. F. Griggs.

250. Penstemon calycosus Small.

Recorded by Pennell from Woodley Park, D. C., Steele (Scroph. 1935, p. 215).

250. Penstemon canescens Britton.

The typical variety recorded from island opposite Great Falls, Md., Williamson, by Pennell (Scroph., 1935, p. 222).

250. Penstemon pallidus Small.

Recorded by Pennell from Glen Echo, Md., V. Wismer; and Takoma Park, D. C., Steele (Scroph., 1935, p. 224).

251. Gratiola lutea Raf.

"Second Lock, Montgomery"; presumably from our region (Pennell, Scroph. 1935, p. 74). This provides a record for *G. aurea* Muhl., a synonym, no specimens reported seen in 1919 Flora.

251 Ilysanthes dubia (L.) Barnhart.

The subspecies *Lindernia dubia major* (Pursh) Pennell is recorded from several local stations by Pennell (Scroph. 1935, p. 149); Plummers Island and Marlboro, Md.; Bennings, D. C.; Hunting Creek and Hemlock Bluff, Va.; also *Lindernia dubia major* var. *inundata* Pennell from Hunting Creek, Va., Dowell (op. cit. p. 152). See also Supplement 7, p. 33.

252. Veronica glandifera Pennell.

Recorded by its describer from Carberry Meadows, D. C., F. W. Layton (Scroph. 1935, p. 364).

254. Melampyrum lineare Lam.

Local plants are assigned to two subspecies by Pennell (Scroph. 1935, pp. 514, 516) as follows: latifolium (Muhl.) Beauverd, Beltsville, Md., McAtee; Washington, D. C., Ward; and pectinatum Pennell, Silver Spring, Md., Topping; Beltsville, Md., Hitchcock; and Takoma Park, D. C., Williams.

254. Castilleja coccinea (L.) Spreng.

Recorded from "Big Falls," Fairfax County, Va., Schott by Pennell (Scroph. 1935, p. 538). Doubtless the locality is Great Falls, where so many plants, chiefly Alleghenian in this latitude, have been collected.

255. Utricularia geminiscapa Benj.

Patuxent Research Refuge, Md., July 28, Oct. 1, 1938, N. Hotch-kiss (Biol. Survey Wildlife Leaflet 154, 1940, p. 31).

258. Galium erectum Huds.

Springy bank on roadside, Dempsey's Boat House, K St. N. W. Georgetown, May 18, 1939, F. J. Hermann. First record south of Connecticut.

262. Valerianella intermedia Dyal.

Sarah C. Dyal (Rhodora 40, pp. 202–204, May, 1938) recorded this new species from "low thickets near Great Falls of the Potomac, rare, May 10, 1899, Holm."

264. Leontodon nudicaulis (L.) Banks.

Smithsonian Grounds, D. C., July 6, 1937, W. R. Maxon.

265. Pyrrhopappus carolinianus (Walt.) DC.

Four-mile Run, Va., July 31, 1938, N. Hotchkiss (det. S. F. Blake).

265. Sonchus arvensis L. var. glabrescens Guenth., Grab., & Wimm. Along railroad, Ballston, Arlington County, Va., Sept. 21, 1939, S. F. Blake.

266. Lactuca hirsuta Muhl. forma calvifolia Fernald.

Annandale, Fairfax County, Va., June 29, 1932, S. F. Blake.

267. Hieracium florentinum All.

Several small colonies near together, Clarendon, Arlington County, Va., May 28, 1933, S. F. Blake.

267. Hieracium pratense Tausch.

Roadside about a mile below Great Falls, Va., June 4, 1933, S. F. Blake.

267. Crepis tectorum L.

A single plant, waste ground near Lincoln Memorial, June 10, 1933, S. F. Blake.

268. Ambrosia bidentata Michx.

Mildred Pladeck (Rhodora 36, p. 408, Nov. 1934) records this species from near Lanham, Prince Georges County, Md.

274. Eupatorium album L.

M. L. Fernald (Rhodora 39, pp. 451–453, Nov. 1937) divides this species into 4 varieties; his text or maps indicate that 3 of them grow in our region. Two are definitely recorded: the typical variety (District of Columbia) and var. *monardifolium* nov. (between Muirkirk and Contee, Md., Sept. 5, 1910, A. H. Moore; and near Chillum, Md., Sept. 24, 1926, S. F. Blake).

278. Solidago canadensis L.

Mildred Pladeck (Rhodora 36, p. 408, Nov. 1934) records var. hargeri Fernald from Widewater, Montgomery County, Md.

284. Antennaria neglecta Greene var. solitaria Peck.

Single clump near Ballston, Arlington County, Va., April 26, 1934, S. F. Blake.

288. Madia sativa Molina.

Linden, Md., June 1930, J. E. Benedict, Jr.; Dept. of Agriculture Grounds, D. C., July 19, 1933, O. M. Freeman and S. F. Blake.

290. Matricaria matricarioides (Less.) Porter.

Near railroad station, Vienna, Va., 1932 (?), Titus Ulke; Arlington Farm, Va., June 2, 1933, Mildred Pladeck.

#### II.

Amendments to statements as to range of plants previously recorded. This section totals 34 species and 2 varieties.

71. Erianthus giganteus Wait.

E. saccharoides Michx. Abundant in a meadow near Merrifield and Fairfax, Va., where in a nearly pure stand. H. A. Allard.

71. Miscanthus sinensis Anderss.

Prince Georges County, Md. (Norton, 1935, p. 311); very abundant in old fields near Barcroft, Arlington County, and near Merrifield, Fairfax County, Virginia, becoming a part of the early successions until crowded out by encroaching woodland. H. A. Allard.

72. Andropogon ternarius Michx.

Collington, Prince Georges County, Md., A. V. Smith; College Park, Md., J. B. S. Norton. Reinstatement of a species recorded by Ward (1881 Flora, p. 136) as A. argenteus Ell.

71. Erianthus saccharoides Michx.

Prince Georges County, Md. (Norton, 1935, p. 311).

74. Paspalum setaceum Michx.

Prince Georges County, Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 296).

77. Panicum longifolium Torr.

M. L. Fernald (Rhodora 36, p. 72, March, 1934) records that Holm collected a specimen at Clinton, Md., a locality not "in the valley of Eastern Branch," as specified in the 1919 Flora.

78. Panicum clutei Nash.

Prince Georges County, Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 303).

78. Panicum pseudopubescens Nash.

Prince Georges County, Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 305).

84. Sphenopholis obtusata (Michx.) Scribn.

Prince Georges County, Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 279).

90. Bromus unioloides (Willd.) H. B. K.

Occurs in Prince Georges County, Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 263).

90. Lolium multiflorum Lam.

Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 278); Clarendon, Va., June 25, 1937, H. A. Allard. Hitchcock (Manual of the Grasses, 1935, p. 272) says "Scarcely more than a variety of L. perenne."

91. Hordeum pusillum Nutt.

Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 277).

91. Elymus canadensis L.

Frequent, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md. (Norton, 1930, p. 276).

96. Eleocharis engelmanni Steud.

"District of Columbia near Deanwood, C. F. Wheeler in 1905; vic. of Washington, E. S. Steele in 1897" (Svenson, H. K., Rhodora 31, p. 208, Oct. 1929). Deanewood (near Benning) is east, not "south of Washington," the range specified in the 1919 Flora.

96. Eleocharis olivacea Torr.

"Clinton, Md., Holm in 1922" (Svenson, H. K., Rhodora 31, p. 232, Nov. 1929) is a locality in quite a different quarter from those cited in the 1919 Flora.

113. Carex buxbaumii Wahl.

The District of Columbia citation by Mackenzie (1935, p. 375) supplies the definite record, need for which was expressed in the 1919 Flora

114. Wolffia columbiana Karst.

Shaw's Lily Ponds, D. C., Aug. 4, 5, 1929, S. F. Blake.

115. Eriocaulon parkeri Robinson.

Head of Dogue Creek estuary, 2 miles southwest of Mt. Vernon, Va., Sept. 17, 1939, F. R. Fosberg and R. McVaugh.

126. Iris pseudacorus L.

Traced at its blooming season, when easily seen, from just below Memorial Bridge, D. C., to below Fort Hunt, Va., May 27, 1933, W. L. McAtee.

155. (Suppl. 7, p. 26.) Nelumbo lutea (Willd.) Pers. Belmont Bay, Va., June 30, 1930, F. M. Uhler.

155. Cabomba caroliniana A. Gray.

Head of Dogue Creek estuary, 2 miles southwest of Mt. Vernon, Va., Sept. 17, 1939, F. R. Fosberg and R. McVaugh.

158. Ranunculus pusillus Poir.

In ditch, Great Falls, Va., June 4, 1933, S. F. Blake.

175. Rubus frondosus Bigel.

District of Columbia (Bailey, 1932, p. 402).

191. Xanthoxalis grandis Small.

The 1919 Flora states "known definitely only from Plummers Island." K. M. Wiegand (Rhodora 27, p. 136, Aug. 1925) gives a record from District of Columbia, 1897, E. S. Steele.

197. Callitriche palustris L.

Not so prevalent as supposed; a definite record is Notley Hall, Md., 1894, F. V. Coville (N. Hotchkiss).

198. Callitriche autumnalis L.

The specimen so recorded in 1919 Flora is *C. heterophylla* Pursh, which is the most common representative of the genus, occurring on both the Piedmont and Coastal Plain. N. Hotchkiss.

236. Phacelia ranunculacea (Nutt.) Constance.

P. covillei S. Wats. Spontaneous in shrubbery thickets, Clarendon, Va., where it has persisted in large colonies for 10 years or more. H. A. Allard.

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250. (Suppl. 7, p. 33.) Chelone obliqua L.

Halls Bridge, near Drury, Prince Georges County, Md., Wherry and Pennell (Pennell, Scroph., 1935, p. 183).

251. Gratiola viscosa Schwein.

Renamed G. viscidula by Pennell because preoccupied. He records (Scroph., 1935, p. 80) the typical form from Clinton (Holm), a locality outside the valleys specified in the 1919 Flora.

252. Veronica scutellata L.

Recorded by Pennell from Alexandria, Va. (Scroph., 1935, p. 374), a locality not "along the upper Potomac" as stipulated in the 1919 Flora.

257. Sherardia arvensis L.

Smithsonian Grounds, D. C., May 30, 1938, W. R. Maxon.

258. Galium verum L.

Brookland, D. C., June 19, 1932, Titus Ulke.

264. Hypochaeris radicata L.

On new lawn, Department of Agriculture Grounds, D. C., June 13, 14, 1933; less common than in 1932 at the same spot. S. F. Blake.

267. Crepis capillaris (L.) Wallr.

Common in mowing field, Soldiers Home, D. C., June 14, 1924; also single plant, Department of Agriculture Grounds, D. C., June 8, 1933, S. F. Blake.

282. (Suppl. 7, p. 34.) Aster pilosus Willd. var. platyphyllus (T. & G.) Blake.

Plummers Island, Md., Oct. 20, 1936, S. F. Blake. Recorded in Suppl. 7 as A. ericoides L. var. platyphyllus.

291. (Suppl. 7, p. 46.) Senecio obovatus Muhl.

Mainland near Plummers Island, Md., May 5, 1935, S. F. Blake.

#### III.

Miscellaneous notes on plants previously recorded. This section totals 37 species, 17 varieties, and 1 hybrid.

#### 52. Ophioglossum vulgatum L.

M. L. Fernald (Rhodora 41, p. 494, Oct. 1939) describes as new the variety *pycnostichum* in part from local material: Woodside, Montgomery County, Md., June 13, 1897, C. L. Pollard; and ravines near Dupont Heights, D. C., July 22, 1905, Tidestrom. Typical *O. vulgatum* is Eurasian.

53. (Suppl. 8. p. 47). Lygodium palmatum (Bernh.) Swartz.

In November, 1930, M. A. Stewart reported that although as stated in the Seventh Supplement, the climbing fern near East Riverdale apparently suffered serious reduction, "it is now found to have reappeared in considerable quantity."

57. Filix fragilis (L.) Underw.

In revising the eastern North American representatives of this species, C. A. Weatherby (Rhodora 37, pp. 373–374) describes a new

variety under the name *Cystopteris fragilis* (L.) Bernh. var. *protrusa* that includes the plants of our region. Specimens recorded are from near Cabin John, Md., Aug. 1, 1920, Maxon; and High Island, D. C. (should be Maryland), June 23, 1897, Holm.

63. Potamogeton panormitanus Biv. var. major Fischer.

This form confused in the past with *P. pusillus* includes most of the local material assigned to that species (M. L. Fernald, Mem. Gray Herb. 3, 1932, p. 61). This author lists the following local collections: Flats of Potomac River opposite Alexandria, G. H. Shull; Hunting Creek, Va., McAtee; Dyke, Va., Metcalf and Sperry.

63. Potamogeton epihydrus Raf.

Two varieties are recognized by M. L. Fernald (Mem. Gray Herb., 3, 1932, pp. 113–123), of which var. *nuttallii* (Chamisso & Schlechtendal) Fern. is recorded from Maryland and Virginia localities near the District of Columbia.

63. Potamogeton zosteraefolius Schumacher.

This is a European species from which the American is distinct. The latter is described as *P. zosteriformis* n. sp., in part from local material by M. L. Fernald (Mem. Gray Herb. 3, 1932, pp. 36–40): Hunting Creek, Va., Shull, McAtee; Dyke, Va., Metcalf and Sperry.

66. Anacharis canadensis (Michx.) Babingt.

Harold St. John, revising New England representatives of this group (Rhodora 22, pp. 17–29, Feb. 1920), applies the name *Elodea occidentalis* (Pursh) to the form occurring here and records a specimen collected in the District of Columbia by Ward, June 11, 1882.

77. Panicum dichotomiflorum Michx.

M. L. Fernald (Rhodora 38, pp. 387–390, Nov. 1936) mentions 4 varieties of this species from the United States of which 2 are recorded from the District of Columbia. They have considerably over-lapping ranges, the typical variety occurring in purest form to the northward and westward, and the other, *geniculatum* (Wood) Fernald, to the south and east.

79. (Suppl. 7, p. 47.) Panicum scoparium Lam.

A. S. Hitchcock says, in a letter of March 15, 1930, that although following usage at the time, Scribner was in error in using this name, the grass he collected at Great Falls being that now called *P. scribner-ianum* Nash.

93. Cyperus microdontus Torr.

According to Hugh O'Neill (Rhodora 42, pp. 84–86, March, 1940) this plant should be known as *Cyperus polystachyos* Rottb. var. texensis (Torr.) Fern. He records a specimen from the District of Columbia, 1896, Steele.

93. Cyperus diandrus Torr.

Hugh O'Neill, who has recently made a monographic study of the genus Cyperus, reports that all the material from the District of Columbia determined as C. diandrus that he has seen represents C. rivularis Kunth.

# 95. Eleocharis acuminata (Muhl.) Nees.

This name is considered unidentifiable by H. K. Svenson (Rhodora 34, pp. 215–217, Nov. 1932) who uses for our plant the designation *Eleocharis compressa* Sull., citing specimens from Montgomery County, Md., and the District of Columbia.

#### 96. Eleocharis flaccida (Reichenb.) Urban.

Specimens from Hunting Creek (S. F. Blake 11,086), referable to this species as treated in the 1919 Flora and collected at the only locality given for that species in the Flora, were identified as  $E.\ olivacea$  by H. K. Svenson, who states (Rhodora 31, p. 236, Nov. 1929) that he has seen no undoubted specimens of  $E.\ flaccida$  from north of Georgia.

#### 107. Carex.

In Mackenzie's treatment (N. A. Flora 18, 1931–35) of the genus, names different from those given in the 1919 Flora are used for the following species for which District of Columbia occurrence is cited:

	MACKENZIE	PAGE		1919 FLORA NUM	BER
C.	radiata (Wahl.) Dewey	46	C.	rosea radiata Boott	3
"	spicata Huds	54	"	muricata L.	4
"	plana Mack	56	"	muhlenbergii enervis Boott	5
"	seorsa Howe	102	"	rosaeoides Howe	19
"	atlantica Bailey	107	"	cephalantha Bickn	20
"	tenera Dewey	148	"	festucacea Schkuhr	30
				(in part)	
"	richii (Fern.) Mack	160	"	hormathodes Fern	53
"	artitecta Mack	189	"	varia Muhl	46
"	albicans Willd	190	"	emmonsii Dewey	46
"	woodii Dewey	239	"	tetanica woodii Olney	61
"	gracilescens Steud	259	"	laxiflora intermedia Bailey	75
"	hirsutella Mack.	324	"	triceps hirsuta Bailey	54

F. J. Hermann contributes the following remarks on two species of the preceding list:

#### C. plana Mack.

Since intermediates between this and *C. muhlenbergii* are frequent, I believe it is better kept as *C. muhlenbergii* var. *enervis* Boott. **C. albicans** Willd.

H. K. Svenson has recently shown that this name is untenable (Rhodora 40, pp. 330–331, 1938). *C. emmonsii* Dewey, the term used for it in the 1919 Flora, seems to be the earliest available appelation.

#### 109. Carex angustior Mack.

The basis of this record, both in the 1919 D. C. Flora and in N. A. Flora 18: 113, is a collection in the District Herbarium by Standley (No. 11,751) from Paint Branch swamp which was so named by Mackenzie. The collection, however, represents a form of *C. howei* Mack, in which the perigynia are unusually narrow. *C. angustior* is a

northern species, occurring south of Connecticut only in the mountains. F. J. Hermann.

## 109. Carex projecta Mack.

The only specimen in the District Herbarium under this name is a collection of *C. scoparia* Schkuhr. This is apparently the basis of the reports here and in N. A. Flora 28:166. On account of its northern range, *C. projecta* is not likely to occur in the District of Columbia region. F. J. Hermann.

#### 110. Carex gynandra Schwein.

C. A. Weatherby (Rhodora 25, p. 18, Feb. 1923) treats this as a variety of *C. crinita* and records a specimen from Takoma Park, D. C., May 17, 1903, J. H. Painter.

#### 118. Juneus marginatus Rostk.

The name Juncus coriaceus Mackenzie (Bul. Torrey Club, 56, pp. 27–28, Jan. 1929) applies to the plant that has been passing as J. setaceus rather than to J. marginatus. F. J. Hermann. See also Section I.

#### 119. Juncoides campestre bulbosum (A. Wood) Coville & Blake.

Theo. Holm (Rhodora 28, pp. 134–138, Aug. 1926) considers Luzula multiflora (Erh.) Lej. as a species distinct from L. campestris DC, and says it is "very frequent in the vicinity of Washington, D. C." Basing comment on his studies reported in Rhodora 40: 83–86, 1938, F. J. Hermann says, "The commoner D. C. form is Luzula echinata (Small) Herman and the less frequent form is L. multiflora (Ehrh.) Lejeune, var. bulbosa (Wood) Hermann.

#### 120. Stenanthium robustum S. Wats.

Thriving colony in a meadow at Merrifield, Va., Fairfax County. H. A. Allard, 1937. This form was recorded in Ward's Flora 1881 and there is difference of opinion as to its validity (see Gray's Manual, 7th Ed., 1908, p. 284).

#### 139. Quercus heterophylla Michx.

This hybrid, ascribed to crosses of various species, is said by H. A. Allard (Bul. Torrey Bot. Club, 59 (5), May, 1932, p. 276), agreeing with D. T. MacDougal (Bot. Gaz. 43, 1907, pp. 45–58), to have the parentage phellos X maxima (i. e. rubra) not phellos X velutina as recorded in the 1919 Flora.

#### 140. Quercus ilicifolia Wang.

The 1919 Flora notes "possibly not reaching our limits," but the species occurs in sandy land between the Baltimore Boulevard and Little Paint Branch near Ulle's Crossing, Md. Not far outside of our limits at Odenton, Md., it is common. W. L. McAtee.

#### 154. Silene caroliniana Walt.

Robert T. Clausen (Rhodora 41, pp. 575–584, Dec. 1939) assembles with this form two other plants usually accepted as species and treats them as subspecies. The local representative, of which several specimens are cited, is S. c. pennsylvanica (Michx.) Clausen.

#### 172. Hydrangea arborescens L.

Harold St. John (Rhodora 23, pp. 203-208, Sept. 1921) revises the

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forms of this species and records 2 varieties from the D. C. region: the typical one "in silvis frequens prope Washington, D. C., July 15, 1888," Th. Holm; and var. *oblonga* T. & G., District of Columbia, Herbarium of A. Gray.

175. Aruncus vulgaris Raf.

M. L. Fernald (Rhodora 38, p. 181, May, 1936) notes that Rafinesque's proposals for this genus were nomina nuda and recognizes A. allegheniensis Rydberg as the valid name for the eastern North American species. The name A. pubescens Rydb. is segregated in its application to "an interior variety," yet plants with "the lower leaf-surfaces soft-pubescent" are cited from Washington, D. C. (Steele et al) and other eastern localities. "The really distinctive character of the variety is more slender follicles."

In September, 1939, the same author (Rhodora 41, pp. 423–424) points out that Walter described the American plant in 1788. The name is, therefore, changed to *Aruncus dioicus* (Walt.) Fern. var. pubescens (Rydb.) Fern.

#### 176. Potentilla canadensis L.

According to M. L. Fernald (Rhodora 33, pp. 180–191, Sept. 1931), usage of this name reverts to that of Ward (Flora 1881), its application being to the plant called *P. pumila* in the 1919 Flora. Fernald records the typical variety from Bladensburg, Md., and Takoma Park, D. C.

#### 176. Potentilla simplex Michx.

M. L. Fernald (Rhodora 33, pp. 180–191, Sept. 1931) returns to the usage of Ward (1881 Flora) in this case, this name replacing *P. canadensis* of the 1919 Flora. However, the specimens cited from our region are of a glabrate variety for which the name *calvescens* is proposed. A specimen from Naucks, D. C., June 1, 1913, Steele, is cited.

#### 195. Acalypha gracilens A. Gray.

According to C. A. Weatherby's treatment (Rhodora 29, pp. 193–204, Oct. 1927) of this group, 3 instead of the usual 2 species are recognized, of which digyneia Raf. is that listed as A. gracilens in the 1919 Flora. This latter species is not recorded from our region by Weatherby. His citations are: A. virginica, Cabin John, Md., Oct. 10, 1912, Maxon; and A. digyneia, Bethesda, Md., Sept. 10, 1899, Steele. According to a later revision by Weatherby (Rhodora 39: 14–16, 1937), Acalypha virginica of his 1927 account becomes A. rhomboidea Raf. and A. digyneia becomes A. virginica L.

200. (Supl. S, p. 47.) Acer pseudo-platanus L.

In September, 1930, E. S. Steele said in a letter "my record [of this species] probably was a misdetermination of the common Norway maple, of which I found seedlings."

#### 204. Ascyrum hypericoides L.

M. L. Fernald (Rhodora 38, pp. 430–433, Dec. 1936) revises this aggregate, specifying 3 leading varieties of which var. *multicaule* (Michx.) is recorded from the District of Columbia.

#### 219. Conium maculatum L.

The 1919 Flora says, "doubtfully established." One of an abundance of plants was collected near 26th and M Streets N. W., June 18, 1931, and the plant has been seen every year recently in the lower Rock Creek region. W. L. McAtee.

#### 230. Apocynum pubescens R. Br.

Placed as a variety of *A. cannabinum* under the name *pubescens* (Mitchell) DC. by Robert E. Woodson, Jr. (Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 17 (1-2), 1930, p. 123) who records specimens from each of the 3 local jurisdictions.

#### 230. Apocynum speciosum Miller.

Placed as a synonym of A. medium Greene by Robert E. Woodson, Jr. (Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 17 (1-2), 1930, p. 107) who cites specimens from the 3 political subdivisions of the D. C. region.

#### 234. Convolvulus sepium L.

In treating the varieties of this species, R. M. Tryon, Jr. (Rhodora, 41, pp. 418–422, Sept. 1939) records a local specimen of *C. s.* var. *repens* (L.) Gray: District of Columbia, June 25, 1896, E. S. Steele.

#### 236. Nyctelea ambigua (Nutt.) Standl.

Lincoln Constance (Rhodora 42, pp. 33–39, Feb. 1940) treats this species under the name *Ellisia nyctelea* L. and records specimens from Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia localities within our area.

#### 239. Verbena angustifolia Michx.

This species is called *V. simplex* Lehm. by the latest monographer, Lily M. Perry, who records local material (Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 20 (2), April 1933, pp. 282–283).

#### 261. Valerianella locusta (L.) Betcke.

Sarah C. Dyal (Rhodora 40, pp. 190–191, May, 1938) restores the name *Valerianella olitoria* (L.) Dufr. for our plant and records local specimens.

#### 262. Valerianella patellaria (Sulliv.) Wood.

Long placed as a variety of *V. woodsiana*, this form was given specific rank by J. K. Small, action supported by Sarah C. Dyal (Rhodora 40, pp. 193–194, May, 1938) who records a specimen from "rich low meadow along the Potomac near Black Pond above Great Falls, May 24, 1925. N. Hotchkiss." It may be well to note that this is not the Black Pond of older collectors, a body of water near the mouth of Difficult Run, *below* Great Falls.

#### 263. Lobelia spicata Lam.

Rogers MeVaugh (Rhodora 38, pp. 305–324, Sept. 1936) treats this species under 5 varietal names of which scaposa n. var. covers the plants of our region. Specimens are cited from Maryland: Glen Echo, Pollard; Chevy Chase, Wherry; Rockville, Painter; Kensington, House; and "nr. D. C. line at Mass. Avenue," Bowen; from the District of Columbia, Henry, Comstock, Blanchard, Kearney; and from Virginia: Arlington, Mearns; Chain Bridge, Sheldon; Great Falls, Moore; and Occoquan, Randolph.

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#### 281. Aster vimineus Lam.

K. M. Wiegand (Rhodora 30, pp. 169–171, Sept. 1928) restricts this name in a varietal sense to plants of more northern range and proposes a new name var. *dubius* for those of more southern distribution including the D. C. region; a specimen collected at Hyattsville, Md., in 1914 by E. S. Steele is cited.

284. (Suppl. 7, p. 34.) Gnaphalium obtusifolium var. helleri (Britton) Blake.

The varietal name should be corrected to var. micradenium Weatherby, and the date to October 2, 1922. S. F. Blake.